WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1889.

## MANY MINISTERS.

21ST YEAR---No. 6,440.

THE FIRST-CLASS MISSIONS NAMED

Ex-Secretary Lincoln to Go to England, Halstead to Germany, Thorndyke Rice to Russia, Patrick Egan to Chili, Thomas Ryan to Mexico... Hicks to Peruand J. B. Loring to Portugal.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations

ROBERT LINCOLN of Illinois, to be Min-

MURAT HALSTEAD of Ohio, to be Minister to Germany. ALLEN THOUNDYRE RICE of New York,

to be Minister to Russin. PATRICK EAGAN of Nebraska, to be Min-

THOMAS RYAN of Kansas, to be Minister John Hicks of Wisconsin, to be Minister to

George B. Loring of Massachusetts, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to

Portugal. Marion Erwin of Georgia, to be U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, Tyre Glenn of North Carolina, to be U.

North Carolina. James O. Churchill of Missouri, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of St.

Marshal for the Western District of

POSTMASTERS. New Hampshire-W. R. Demond, Gorhem. New York-A. W. Lansing, Platts-Pennsylvania-R. A. Paul, Saltzburg; J. Patrick, Clarion; D. M. Jones, Scran-

North Carolina-A. D. Cowles, States-

North Carolina—A. D. Cowles, Statesville.

Iowa—W. R. Webster, Cresoc.

Illinois—C. A. Wilcox, Quincy.

Wisconsin—O. E. Wanguild, Rice Lake.

Minnesota—J. H. Welch, Winnebago

City; J. P. Easton, Warren.

Ransas—O. K. Scroiss, Kansas City.

Arkansas—J. M. Kinser, Hope.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Hoar offered a resolution to pay Henry V. Poor \$500 in full compensation for the preparation of statistical matter in the service and under the direction of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Referred.

Mr. Mitchell's resolution, heretofore offered, authorizing the Committee on Mines to continue its inquiry into the causes of delay in considering uncontested cases in the Mineral Division of the General Land Office, was taken up and referred.

The resolutions beretofore offered by Mr. Butler declaring that the tenure of the President pro tempore does not expire at the meeting of Congress after a recess, but is held at the the pleasure of the Senate, were taken up.

Mr. George argued in opposition to the

were taken up.

Mr. George argued in opposition to the resolutions, on constitutional grounds. If stated as a remarkable fact that in England, up to the time of the Proteborate. land, up to the time of the Proteborate (when a Speaker pro tem. was elected five times) 10 Speaker pro tem. had been elected, it had been the custom taretire and perform no business while the Speaker was absent on account of sickness. In England the Speaker was approved by the King. The same rule spelled here. The Fresident of the Senate was not only approved, but chosen by the sovereign people. No arrangement should be made that would tend to show that the presence of the Vice-Fresident was not material. At the conclusion of Mr. George's remarks Mr. Turple took the floor and opposed Mr. George.

# THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The Commissioners have approved the application of Mr. Leon E. Dessez to build a sewer north of the building line of Boundary street and running up an alley sixty-five feet.

The District Attorney has been asked for an opinion as to the status of the property on which Mr. W. C. Hill has built three houses on Boundary, near Fifteenth street, before a sidewalk can be laid. On the recommendation of Dr. Purvis

Henrietta Hegris, Emma Carter and James Mansfield have been removed from Freed-men's Hospital to the Almshouse. Mr. Philip N. Dwyer has written a letter

to the Commissioners in regard to the tracks in South Washington, in which he specifies the places where the District law is violated. George E. Emmons, as agent for B. H

Warder, the owner, has applied for permission to lay a sewer in alley in the rear of square 472, Hopkins street. Relative to the request of Mr. John W Shiles, 340 Maryland avenue, the Commissioners have written him that the method he proposes for draining the square on which his house is built does not conform to the rules of sewer division, which require that public sewers may only be constructed in public property, and that each house must have its separate connection with the public sewer.

tween East Capitol and A streets southwest, at a cost of \$396.

Mr. Chase S. Cowie has been appointed by Assistant Paymaster Thomas Cowie clerk, for duty at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

Frank M. Varrell of Penusylvania has been appointed paymaster's clerk by Pay Director Denniston, for duty at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia. The commission of Commodore Harmony, as Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks,

Lieutenant Commander William T. Bu

well has been ordered to the navy-yard, Norfolk. Ensign H. C. Poundstone has been ordered to ordnance instruction at the

Lieutenant Richard Mitchell has been ordered to join the Mohican by the steamer of April 1. Lieutenant J. C. Burnett has been detached from the Coast Survey steamer McArthur and placed on waiting orders.

Commander James D. Graham has been ordered to duty at the New York Navy-Yard,

The permit to-day granted the Electri Lighting Company to lay underground wires embraces a large number of streets, being Seventh street from the Avenue to the Boundary, and from Fifteenth to Ninth, thence north to K: Pennsylvania avenue from Eighth to Fifteenth; D from Seventh to Tenth; Tenth from D to G; E from Tenth to Thirteenth; High from Bridge to Gay.

Mr. Shillington came into the Police Court to-day with twenty-five or thirty cases of "Wasting Potennac water" for trial, A good many of the defendants were dis-missed or released on their personal bonds.

Mary E. Patton and others, with H. E. Davis as counsel, have filed a bill in Equity against Augusta P. Glover, asking for a partition of the estate of the late Auasta of Petro.

NEW Your, March 27.-Nevada, from

Many Patriots Willing to Serve Their Country.

Patriots anxious to serve their country in any branch of the service were lined three deep in front of the President's office this morning, and there was consider

able elbowing resorted to by Congressmen and other privileged visitors in their efforts to penetrate the solid column. Finally the outside pressure became too great to stand and the door of the Cabinet room was thrown open for the expectant throng. Every neck and corner was speedily occ pied and the overflow still haunted the cor ridors in bewildering array. The new Min-ister to Paris, Whitelaw Reid, under the guidance of Hon. William Walter Phelps, desisted from an attempt to see the Presi dent, and both contented themselves with a brief sojourn in Secretary Halford's

In response to a query by The Carric's representative Mr. Phelps stated that the Samoan Commissioners would leave the United States for Berlin the 13th of April,

United States for Berlin the 18th of April, and their stay at the German capital would be governed entirely by circumstances.

Two District delegations put in an appearance, one to recommend L. J. Bryant for Recorder of Deeds, being composed of Messrs. John Gibson, J. W. Wisner, A. J. Gunning, Robert Armour and L. K. Brown. Georgetown was not to be left in the segamble and six of her leading citizens came forward to indorse Commissioner Wheatley for re-appointment. This deput

came forward to indorse Commissioner Wheatley for re-appointment. This deputation embraced George Hill, jr., C. M. Matthews, W. White, G. T. Dunlop, William Laird, ir., and H. P. Gilbert.

Other callers who were fortunate enough to see the President were Senators Higgins, Hiscock, McMillan, Dawes, Cullom, Farwell and Pugh; Representatives Ketcham, Dubois, Harmer, Wallace, Bayne, Laidloe, Felton, Morrow, Caine; Speaker Carlisle, Governor Beaver, Minister Palmer, and Hon. John C. New, accompanied by Colonel Amos Webster, formerly Register of Wills of the District.

Senator Plumb and Representative

Register of Wills of the District.

Senator Plumb and Representative Perkins called with Judge Chandler of Kausas, whom they recommended as Assistant Secretary of the Interiors. The tall figure of N. G. Ordway was conspicuous in the throng in the ante-room, his companions being Delegate Matthews and General Allen of Dakota. It was the wish of the trio that J. R. Rogers of the Red River Valley should be made Minister to the Republic of Colombia, and they were not chary in making their desire known to the President.

Every day develops a new ruse, having

the President.

Every day develops a new ruse, having for its object a hand-to-hand conflict with the President, and the latest was executed to-day by C. S. Cambridge. Upon the small white bit of pasteboard which bore his name he inscribed the word "soldier," rut did not specify whether he was a soldier of the cross, the Salvation army or a veteran of the late unpleasantness, but the inference was that he was a long way from his headquarters.

inference was that he was a long way from his headquarters.

The crowd to-day was a thirsty one, too, and the water-coolers were quickly emptied of their contents, for some tongues were parched with expectancy while waiting the return of Doorkeeper Lessier from the President's sanctum.

At the reception in the East Room this afternoon the President shook hands with a large number of people including a colored delegation representing the ministers of the Baptist churches of the city. The members of the "Said Pasha" Opera Company were also presented, Mr. E. B. Hay doing the henors of the occasion.

A postal card sent to this affice will secure the regular delivery of THE CRITIC in any part of the city.

# LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Counting the Stamps. Forty ladies of the Internal Revenu Bureau began the work of counting the stamps in the Treasury Department this morning, and it is expected that their work The Commissioners have approved the application of Mr. Leon E. Dessez to build a sewer north' of the building line of Boundary street and running up an alley sixty-five feet.

A wagon-stand has been established on the cast side of Thirty-second street, immediately south of M street, which may be accupied only by special authority of the Commissioners.

Marion street, between Q and Rhode Island avenue, is to be improved in a few months.

morning, and it is expected that their work will continue throughout the week. This course was made necessary in the advent of the Lew Commissioner, so that if any discrepancy efficiency fixed and not postponed until the annual count next January. The committee in charge of the work comprises E. H. Mills of the Secretary's office, chairman; V. N. Stiles, Fifth Auditor's office, and W. E. Meyers, First Comptroller's office, and W. E. Meyers, First January there were three million sheets of stamps examined, the work occupying four days.

The new Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Mr. Windrim of Philadelphia, and was introduced to his predecessor, Mr. W. A. Freret, and assumed the duties of and will probably go into business at some point in the South. The field is broad there, and Mr. Freret's knowledge and ex-perience will be of great value to that entire section. Mr. Windrim is of medium height, with rather a jovial countenance, and took the chair with as much dignity as a Chief Instice.

The Messrs. Cramp consider themselve entitled to nearly \$40,000, being the remium of \$100 on each unit of excess of independent horse-power called for in their contract for the Yorktown. There is now due them, independent of the special reserve of \$25,000, nearly \$16,000, which was received from the several payments

from time to time. \* The Naval Inspectoin Board. The Naval Inspection Board, of which Admiral Jouett is president, has returne

from the inspection of the monitors lying in condition for service. The Work at Colon

port from the Consul of the United States at Colon, stating that work along the Pansina Canal has entirely ceased and that ne West India negroes were returning to

The Proclamation Issued. The President's proclamation opening the Okiahoma lands to settlement, April 22, was issued from the State Department to-day.

Department Notes. The commission to locate a navy-yard in the South will meet Governor Jackson of Mississippi to confer respecting the har-bors of Pascaguela and Biloxi.

"Arthur U. Sayles of Maryland has been appointed to a \$900 clerkship in the Dead-Letter Office, Postoffice Department. A Suit for \$5,000 Damages. The suit of Conrad and Louisa Allis against the Columbian University for against the Columbian University for \$5,000 damages was placed on trial in Judge Montgomery's Court to-day. In September, 1885, Mrs. Allis stumbled over a projecting slip in the area of the Columbian University, fell, and broke her wrist. It is claimed that the University was negligent in leaving the steps in that condition. Messrs. Claughton & Markey appear for the plaintiff and W. F. Mattingly for the defendant.

The will of John N. Macomb, filed to-day, leaves his property to his wife, Naunie R. Sarah B. Berry names Joseph Giles Eator and his wife, Annie V., as heirs to the principal portion of her estate. Joseph W. Foster is named as executor.

Patrick Fehan's wife appeared in the Police Court against him this morning and charged him with threats. She claimed that he was crary and had said he would kill her. His personal bonds were taken. CENSUS OF 1890.

THE WORK OF TAKING IT WILL SOON REGIN.

A Lone Man in a Funny Little Office All That Now Exists of the Great Clerical Force-Interesting Facts and Figures...What the Scope of the Conntry's Consus Will Be.

There is quite a difference, a ludierous difference between the handsome stone building at Thirteenth street and the Ave nue, where the Census Office used to be. and the little 15x18 room in the top story of the dingy brick building at Eighth and G streets, where it is now. The building is an old one, with low iron

posts connected with pieces of gas-pipe, forming a feuce about the front of it, and a low flight of granite steps leading up to the doorway, with its little square portico over it. It was a handsome residence years ago, but for some time past the Interior Department has rented it for the overflow of clerks from the big marble building across G street from it.

across G street from it.

A narrow, crooked stairway leads up through the second story to the third, where the Census Office is located.

There are four other rooms on this floor, but you can easily tell which is the Census Office by a little tin sign tacked on the door to the room at the southeast corner of the building. The sign reads:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. UNITED STATES CENSUS OFFICE.

And there is just one desk in the Census Office and Mr. Wordle sits at it. The Census Bureau as a separate, individual bureau, was abolished years ago. But the Interior Department has an official, yelept the Census Clerk, and Mr. Wordle is the present one. His duties are for the most part attending to correspondence relating to the last and next census, and the compilation of a small perpetual census of minor matters relating to the work of the Interior Department.

Partment.
The publication of the tenth census has The publication of the tenth census has but recently been completed, that is, as nearly as it ever will be. When they commenced to take the tenth census the work was begun on a splendidly comprehensive plan. Data was to be collected on some fifty different subjects. But when the work of compilation and publication was begun Congress was so overawed by the magnitude of the work and the magnitude of the cost, that it decided to abandon the compilation of over half the subjects on which data had been gathered. And the last of the twenty-three big octavo volumes that contain the tenth census have but recently been printed.

last of the twenty-three big octavo volumes that contain the tenth census have but recently been printed.

The eleventh census will be much more limited in its scope. Data will be gathered on only about a quarter as many subjects as were embraced in the enumeration of the last census, and people who know say that the work of compilation will probably be finished in a year, and that the census complete will probably be published inside of two years from the time work is commenced. Until the Superintendent of the Census is appointed the arrangements and preliminaries to the taking of the census are uncertain. There is considerable quiet competition for the superintendency with its \$6,000 salary. The appointment should be made soon, as the act providing for the eleventh census says that the work of enumeration must begin on the first Monday in June.

Of course there is a great deal of preparatory work to be done before this, and there is none too much time for the superintendent to organize his office and select the force of enumerators and supervisors. The act provides for one or more supervisors of census for each State and Territory, to be designated by the Secretary of the interior on the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Census and to be appointed by the President, but it is provided that the total number shall not exceed 175 in all. These supervisors have charge of the suppointment of enumerators, and as soon as each one has completed the census of the division he is in charge of to the satsoon as each one has completed the census of the division he is in charge of to the sat-isfaction of the Secretary of the Interior he is to be paid \$125, and in addition \$1 for each 1,000 of population in thickly settled regions and \$1.40 in sparsely settled lo-calities.

As yet, even the location of the Census Office is not decided on. In fact, until the superintendent is appointed, nothing will be settled. The exact scope of the census also remains to be determined.

A NEW PEATURE. A new feature of the census will be the special soldier schedule. A census will be made to show the number of soldiers and made to show the number of soldiers and sailors who are survivors of the late war, and also the number of soldiers' and sall-ors' widows. The census also will show the number of negroes, mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons. Much is left to the discre-tion of the Secretary of the Interior and the Superintendent of the Census in deciding what shall be the subjects considered in the census, but Congress made its scope very census, but Congress made its scope very much more limited than that of ten years

The census act says that the only volumes that shall be prepared and published in connection with the census shall relate to population and social statistics relating thereto, the products of manufactories, mining and agriculture, mortality and vital statistics, valuation and public indebtedness, recorded indebtedness, and to statistics relating to railroad corporations, incorporated express, telegraph and insurance companies, a list of the names, organizations, and length of service of surviving soldiers, sailors and marines, and widows of soldiers, sailors and marines.

Probably not nearly so many clerks will be employed in the census office in the preparation of the eleventh census, as were in the tenth, and the act provides that clerks leaving other Government Depart-

clerks leaving other Government Departments to work in the census office shall not be ousted from their former positions. Nor will the work last nearly so long on the next census as it did on the last. the next census as it did on the last.

Just as soon as the President sees fit to appoint a superintendent the Census Office will probably be organized, for the appropriation will be immediately available. The schedules of inquiry will follow the general plan of those of ten years ago, but be much more modified in their scope. The Secretary of the Interior is empowered by Congress to make such changes as he sees it. The entire cost of the census must fall

fit. The entire cost of the census must fall within \$6,400,000, exclusive of the cost of within £0,400,000, exclusive of the cost of printing and engraving.

The many positions in the Census Office that are exempt from the operations of the Civil Service Law will make it a very Mecca for office-seekers. There will be a lot of expert enumerators to gather statistics on various industries, and these have their traveling expenses paid, and there will be plenty of applicants for the positions.

When the superintendent is appointed he will have no difficulty in obtaining all the clerks for whom money has been appropriated. The twenty-three-volume census furnished employment to nearly 1,500 clerks at one time, and the number gradclerks at one time, and the number grad-ually dwindled year by year, as the work neared completion, until about a year ago the last lot of clerks employed on it was discharged and now Mr. Wordle in his little room on the top floor of the old building, on Eighth and G streets, supports the dignity of the United States Census Office alone.

But all this will be changed in a few weeks. From a single room with a single

weeks. From a single room with a single clerk in it the Census Office will grow to a big building full of busy people who will, a couple of years later, tell us what a giorieus nation we are.

THE LYDECKER TRIAL.

Mr. Sparrow's Former Testimony Not When the Lydecker couri-martial met

this morning it required only fifteen min utes to read the record of yesterday's proedlings. Then, upon motion of Colone Dodge, the court retired to an ante-room and held a lengthy consultation upon a subject which was not announced before re-tiring. Upon their return to the court room, the judge-advocate announced that the court had decided not to admit as testimony before this court the testimony given before this court the testimony given before the Military Court of Inquiry by A. J. Sparrow, the expert "sounder," who investigated the extent of the bad work in the tunnel. He was placed upon the stand and questioned by the judge-advocate. Mr. Sparrow detailed the system of secertaining the faulty work in a tunnel by "sounding" the sides and roof of the tunnel with a steel rod made for the purpose. He testified that he was employed last November by Major Lydecker to examine the tunnel. He sounded 14,700 feet of the tunnel, and in that space 300 holes in the lining were made. The openings were made where the sounder indicated faulty work. The cavities found above the roof and behind the walls of the tunnel varied in size. A great many of them were from 8 to 16 feet long and from 1 to 4 feet high. In many instances the cavities were larger. The largest cavity was 188 feet long. The notes of their examination were admitted as evidence before the Court, subject to their value as evidence.

"What is your opinion of the condition of the court had decided not to admit as testi-

right of Major Lydecker to object to their value as evidence.

"What is your opinion of the condition of the tunnel?" asked the judge-advocate.

"The majority of the brick work is fairly well laid as far as I could examine. The packing back of the lining is in a loose, dry state, and there are extensive lengths where the packing is lacking entirely?"

"Are any portions of the packing solid?"

"There are a few places in the tunnel where it is quite solid, but there is no extensive, continuous length that could be

called solid."

Question by the Court:

"Do you think that the tunnel should be rebuilt before water is turned into it?"

"No; I do not."

After a recess taken for lunch the court reassembled at 1 o'clock, when J. B. Quackenbush of the firm of Beckwith & Quackenbush contractors on the tunnel work, was called as a witness. In answer to questions by the judge-advocate the witness explained the contracts between his firm and the Government and between his firm and the sub-contractors.

Witness stated that his firm has offered upon several occasions to make good the bad work in the tunnel, done during 1888.

Thomas Dorsey, a bricklayer, was examined. He testified as to the details of the work and the habits of the inspectors.

## THE PRINTERS' ELECTION.

Inch Interest Felt in the Choice o The annual printers' election is taking place this afternoon. The polls are in the building on the corner of Third street and

Massachusetts avenue.

A bay window with two windows in it

A bay window with two windows in it front projects onto the brick pavement. The windows and doors are all locked but one of the windows in the bay. The printers approach this window one by one with their ballots, tell their names, and if they have paid their dues and have not voted before, the receivers take the ballots and drop them through the slot in the top of a small box that rests on the table just inside the window.

At a large table in the back part of the room sit the five judges of election. There are two ballot-boxes, and as soon as one is full it is carried over to the judges and replaced by the empty one. The judges take the ballots from the box one by one and count them, keeping tally as they sount.

The judges are L. H. Jullien, George A. Tracy, J. S. P. Hogan, Aug. Bruehl and J. I. Alverson. M. D. Egan and E. A. Fleishell are receivers, and E. J. Hall acts as sergeant at-arms. The principal interest attaches to the choice of delegates to the Denver meeting of the International Typographical Union.

So far Mr. Scibold of the Prew is said to be the leading candidate for the one of the four delegates who will come from outside the Government Printing Office. Three of

four delegates who will come from outside the Government Printing Office. Three of the delegates come from that office. As about 800 of the 1,000 members of the Columbia Typographical Union are in that office three of the delegates are from there. The other officers to be elected are a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, reading clerk, sergeaut-at-arms, doorkeeper and

trustee. Up to 2 o'clock over 200 votes had been polled, and there are about 1,000 altogether. Last year the official count was not finished until 3 o'clock in the morning, but this year the result of the election will acceptable be become acceptance.

# REAL ESTATE.

John E. Detrich, sublot 139, square 673,

S554.25.
Michael King to Bridget King, lots 12 to
14, square 645, 45.
Franklin Schneider to Zachariah T.
Sowers, sublots 181 and 183, square 135, John J. Halsted to Mary Pennington, in-terest is part lots 17 and 18, square 126,

S100.
Leighton & Pairo, trustees, to John F.
Barr, lot 5, block 10, \$720.22.
Charles L. Wood to Robert O. Holtzman et al., subiot 25 and part 28, square 500, \$10.
Wm. M. Shuster to the Vestry of Ascension Parish, sublots 1-3, square 232, \$1.
Leighton & Pairo, trustees, to John G. Pettibone, lots 3 and 6, block 17, "Brookland." \$435.

land," \$435. Edward H. Moscrop to Carrie Knox, in-terest in certain property as heir of George Moscrop, etc., \$2,200. Building Permits Issued.

Permits have been issued by the Build-Mary E. Corridon, brick dwelling at 34 B street northesst, at a cost of \$400; J. Macdel, brick dwelling at 1108 New Hampshire avenue, at a cost of \$4,000; Samuel Bryan, brick dwelling at 1924 K street, at a cost of \$3,000; James F. Oyster, brick stable in rear of 1314 Rhode Island avenue, at a cost of \$200.

BLOOMISGTON, ILLS., March 27.—The president of the town board of Kenney president of the town board of Kenney, Ills., which was almost totally destroyed by fire Monday night, involving a loss of \$100,000, telegraphs to the mayor of Bloomington asking for pecuniary assistance and stating that many are houseless and homeless and devoid of food and clothing. The mayor has called a mass-meeting for tonight for the purpose of raising money to send to the afflicted town.

The Baseball Grounds Changed. The baseball grounds have been changed this week by swinging the bases a trifle farther east. The second base was the one moved most, and the reason was that balls were knocked over the left-field fence too often. The change will make the right field somewhat smaller and the left field

cers belonging to Captain Wissmann's East African Expedition sailed from Hamburg to-day to join the Captain at Zanzibar. The steam launches also remaining here were sent to-day to Zanzibar.

The Lincoln Handicap. Lospon, March 27.-The Lincoln Handicap was won to-day at the Lincoln spring meeting by Wiseman; Allman was second and Baron third.

Commissioner Tanner Sworn In-The new Commissioner of Pensions was sworn in this morning, and this afternoon was busily at work at his desk.

THE MOON AND THE HAIR.

More Opinions Regarding What Is a Popular Belief. The following additional expressions of JOHN BRIGHT ENDS A MEMOpolition have been received as to the best RABLE CAREER.

time for cutting the hair: The Negative.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Editor Critics I have not given the subject much study as to time of moon that is best to cut the hair, but the full moon has been suggested as being the best time to crop the hair. Cutting the hair on the dark of the moon has always been thought unfavorable for the bair. My opinion is that the hair may be cut at any time without injury, as I don't think it is the time of cutting that injures the hair. Thomas M. Bagny. No Difference.

In response to your inquiry, I would say that I have had abundant opportunity to note the effects of the moon's phases upon note the effects of the moon's phases upon the hair. I have yet to discover any dif-ference in the growth of the hair, whether cut in the full or "the dark" of the moon. I do not believe the growth of the hair is influenced in the least by the condition of the moon. N. Becker. In the Affirmative. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- Editor Critic In reply to the question which you ask of reference to the time for cutting

WASHINGTON, March 24.-Editor Ceitle

hair, I will say that my opinion is that the increase of the moon is the best time for persons to have their hair cut. W. H. BAGBY. WASHINGTON, March 22.-Editor Critic In reply to your question I have to say that it is always better to cut the hair in the beginning of the moon. But in order to keep it in a healthful state it should be cut once a month. Jos. ORANGE, No. 918 Eighth street southeast.

Still Another. WASHINGTON, March 23 -Editor Critic. In answering your inquiry on the full and dark of the moon, I would say that the hair won't grow so fast in the dark as on the increase of the moon. Howard Won-

IT WAS IN GEORGETOWN. Deliberate Attempt to Waylay Passers-By Exposed.

"Was this in Georgetown?" asked the Court in surprised tones as the story of an aggravated case of assault and robbery was William Taylor, an elderly white man,

and John French, a youth of 17 or 18, appeared in court, the first with a bandage around his hand, and the other with a blood-stained handkerchief about his head. William Umble and Charles Tibbs, two colored men, stood in the dock. While Taylor and French were strolling near the C. & O. Canal the colored men took Taylor's watch, wounded him in the hand with a pistol and struck French on the head. Umble took the stand, and told a very sensational story on his side of the case. French was playing on the mouth-organ, and Umble offered him a quarter to put the musical instrument in his pocket and go along.

go along.

French and his companion went on bu subsequently came across him and Tibbs and opened upon them with a fusilade of brickbats and pistol shots. Both Taylor and French had a pistol and it was only

and French had a pistol and it was only through predigious courage and good fortune that they escaped at all.

French and Taylor said that they heard two shots, and neither one of them had a pistol. They didn't tell the story straight enough. Judge Miller said that he wished he had it in his power to sentence them as he wanted. It was evident that they had deliferately planned to waviay anybody who passed along. Umble was alone charged with assault, but the same charge should have been placed against Tibbs. Umble got a year in jail for assault and both were required to give \$2,000 bond for the grand, jury for the robbery.

Wm. Hunter, a colored citizen, arrested the two men.

Bradley took the oath of office as Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Colum bia. The ceremony took place in the judges' consultation room, the oath being administered by Chief Justice Bingham.

administered by Chief Justice Bingham.

Judge James, and about a dozen members of the Bar and officers of the Court,
were present. Besides the ordinary oath
of office, to "well and faithfully discharge
the duties of the office, in which he is to
enter," the special oath for the judge's
office was administered, by which he binds
himself to "administer justice without
respect to persons and do equal right to
the poor and the rich." After being duly
sworn in, Mr. Bradley was heartily congratulated.

gratulated.

Mr. Bradley will probably enter upon the duties of his new office next Monday. The Court in General Term has not yet decided as to which of the courts he will have in

It is especially requested of those who have THE CRITIC delivered at offices or residences that they report to the business office of this acceptage any failure in its regular delivery. A postal card to THE CRITIC will secure prompt correction of any fails in this respect.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Butler had been to a parlor social yesterday evening, and were pausing in front of the Johnson residence to say "good night." Their exchange of courte-sies was so lengthy and so voeiferous that Officer Daley thought they were disturbing the peace and quiet of the neighborhood and told them to move on. One of the la-dies (they all being colored people), re-marked in the Pelice Court this morning that the ossifer made himself very abrupti-ous. The officer arrested Mr. Melville Butier. Melville will not have to miss the next progressive euchre party, as the Judge

next progressive euchreparty, as the Judge took their personal bonds "Why," said Lawyer Ricks to the Court, "I sometimes go to parlor socials myself, and have seen lots of people on the streets at midnight." Gilmore Knocked Out, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 27.-The ng-talked-of glove fight between Harry Gilmore of Chicago and Dan. Needham of St. Paul came off at 3 o'clock this morning in a barn, eight miles up the river. Danay made a rush and knocked flarry down. He was unable to rise for fifteen seconds and lost the fight. The story of the combat shows that some excellent fighting was done.

Queen's Bench rendered a decision to-day in the case of Reinitz, the American forger captured some weeks ago on a steamer from New York. The Court decided that in filling up checks with sums exceeding the authorized amounts Reinitz committed forgery. The application of his counsel for a writ of habeas corpus was refused.

ballot for United States Senator in Grand

Dixon, 43; Wetmore, 31; O. Arnold, 15 scattering, 16. The Assembly adjourned after the ballot until to-morrow at noon, Fire at West Haven, Connecticut. HARTFORD, CONN., March 27 .- A dispatch from West Haven says a destructive

fire is raging there. Five buildings have

New York. The Mayor and Board of Al-dermen of the former city will attend. No services were held in this city, but this afternoon many of the dead man's friends viewed his face through the glass of the coffin lid as the body lay in the room THE DEATH ROLL.

The English Statesman Passes Away at an Early Hour This Morning-Hi-Last Moments Peaceful - Ex-Con gressman Mahoney Joins the Great

Loxpon, March 27,-John Bright die1 Congresses, being elected as a Democrat from the Fourth District, comprising eight Brooklyn wards. He never held any public office. Some time ago he bought the well-known Fegan distillery, near Alexandria. He was a man of pleasing presence, tall, with bushy side whiskers, a courteous and creating manner areas

at 8:30 o'clock this morning.
Mr. Bright's end was peaceful and his physicians say that it was painless. He and remained in a comatose condition since yesterday afternoon and died without regaining consciousness. All his family were

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, with much emotion referred to the death of Mr. Bright. Mr. Smith said that he would postpone his remarks on Mr. Bright until next Friday, when Mr. Gladstone, who was called to Scotland by the death of his brother, could be present.

Mr. John Morley thanked Mr. Smith, for

his consideration in regard to desiring Mr. Gladstone's presence and said that the latter, who was the lifelong friend of Mr. Bright, would be greatly gratified. John Bright was born at Greenbank, in Lancashire, England, November 16, 1811.

His family had been for several generations

members of the Society of Friends, or "Quakers," and the characteristics of John Bright may be traced to the influence of that religious body. When he was a little more than 15 years old he joined his father in his cotton-spinning factory, which was one of the earliest in that region. He early displayed an interest in public affairs. more than 15 years old he joined his father in his cotton-spinning factory, which was one of the earliest in that region. He early displayed an interest in public affairs. When only 19 he began to speak at temperance meetings near Rochdale.

His ability as an orator was zoon manifested. His earlier speeches were written out and committed to memory, but he abandoned that plan later and merely prepared an outline of his remarks. He spent eight months traveling in the East and lectured upon his experience on his return. His discussion of the question of national education in 1835 brought him in contact with Richard Cobden. Their intimacy grew into strong fellowship during the great social movement which followed. When the Anti-Corn Law League was formed Mr. Bright's name stood second on the list. During all this agitation Mr. Bright attended to his daily duties as a manufacturer. In 1839 he married Miss Elizabeth Priestman, who died two years later. Mr. Cobden urged him to devote all his energies toward the repeal of the corn laws, and into this movement he entered with all his heart.

In 1843 he was elected to Parliament, and on August 7 delivered his first speech there. In the agitation that followed Mr. Bright took an active part, and the repeal was largely due to his efforts.

A movement favoring limiting the legal day for factory operatives to ten hours, engaged his opposition, Mr. Bright holding that workmen and employers should be left free to regulate their mutual relations. He was re-elected to Parliament, but with a smaller majority, on account of this action. He then turned his attention to Ireland, and urged that the principles of free-trade be applied to the lodustries of the usland.

He joined Mr. Cobden in 1849 in his efforts for international arbitration, and participated in the peace congresses then held.

John Bright stood forth conspicuously during the civil war in America, in defense of the cause of the civil war he renewed his efforts for the extension of the electoral franchise, and had the s

of seeing many reforms adopted, the dis-establishment of the Irish church, the Irish Land Act of 1870 and the Elementary

Education Act.

While Mr. Gladstone was premier in 1873 and in 1880, Mr. Bright became chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. When the Government began the Egyption war he resigned and remained independent to his death.

Ex-Representative Mahoney's name has been added to the list of inauguration preumonia victims. He died at his hotel, where he has been sick ever since the seco'clock this morning. It was not expected that he would live through last night, but what, and was conscious for a half hour or so. Rev. Fathers Chapelle and Mackin of St. Matthews called and administered the last sacrament, His life had been despaired Sowers and Burrell yesterday told the fam-

Mr. Mahoney retained consciousness until a short while before he died this morning, and talked feebly with those gathered about his bed. All of his immediate family were with him when the end came. His bride of only three months and her mother, Mrs. McGowan of New York, his two sisters, Mrs. James Prendergast and Mrs. John W. Cahill, and Mr. Cahill, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ed. Farrell, and her husband, with the two doctors and the two priests were gathered about the death-bed. About 8:30 the dying man became unconscious, and a few minutes later he was dead. Mr. Mahoney retained consciousn

dead.

The correspondents of the Brooklyn papers, who were down stairs in the hotel tolby, apprehended the worst, and, within a minute, the news of the Congressman's death was flashed over the wires to his home papers in Brooklyn. Mr. Mahoney's illness has been long and tedious and he has suffered a great deal, though, for a large part of the time, he was uncorscious. Inauguration day he was about in the chilly rain for several hours and caught a severe cold. The next day he was not well, but he was up and about attending to husiness. On the 6th he was too ill to leave his room and he grew steadily worse until to-day, when he died.

Dr. Sowers, who attended the dead Congressman, said this morning that Mr. Mahoney had intestinal catarrh and that, from exposure on inauguration day, he caught a

gressman, said this morning that Mr. Mahoney had intestinal catarrh and that, from exposure on fauguration day, he caught a cold that developed into the pneumonia, which caused his death. The immediate cause of death was heart failure.

This morning the body was embalmed and prepared for shipment to his home in Brooklyn. The body was encased in a sembre black cloth-covered casket, with silver trimmings.

The news of the Congressman's death was quickly spread among his friends, and a great many Congressmen called to express their regrets. During his two terms in the House Mr. Mahoney became very popular, and had many friends in this city beside his Congressional associates.

A great many Brooklyn politicians, who came down to see Corporal Tauner sworn into the Pension Office, called to express their regrets this morning, too, and at the Pension Office many expressions of sympathy were made.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon the remains of the dead Congressman were conveyed to the Sixth-street Station and placed on the New York train. The dead man's family accompanied them to New York. On the arrival of the train at Jersey City an undertaker will remove the bedy to the residence of Mr. Mahoney's wife's brother, E. D. Farralt, the house in which Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney were married but three mouths ago.

The funeral will take place from Mr.

Nork, and R. J. Warner, Chleago, ave at the Riggs House.

B. E. Cono, Savannah, Ga.; B. D. Cay and wife, Albany, N. Y.; James Balley, Utlea, N. Y.; Br. W. Worleans, S. C. Heald, Beston; John F. Collins and W. B. Pettit and wife, New York, and E. H. Whitney, Providence, R. I., are at Willard's.

A. N. Grayt, Kokomo: Ind.; H. S. Baer and wile. Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. George L. Claffin, Providence, B. I.; T. W. Gaillon and wife, Danbridge, Penn.; Ed. B. Eggert, New York, and James A. Callahan, Marshall, Texas, are at the Metropolitan.

B. H. Savanes, Rochester, N. Y.; Edward S. Evarts, Chicago, A. T. S. Clarka, N. R. Stone and B. B. Binds, New York, Hoa, Edward Shell, Pennsylvaria, E. C. Bowman and etfe, Detroit, F. S. Cline, North Carolina, and E. B. Bich and wife, Binghamton, N. Y., are registered at the Ebbit.

Addison, Syracuser, Richard N. Dyer, B. M. Hopps and J. L. St. John, New York; H. von Harty, Philadelphia; W. P. Waish, Hot. Springs, Ark.; J. B. Bill, Baleigh, N. C. George D. Abbott, Chicago, and John W. Sayers, Louisville, Ky., are at the National. but three months ago.

The funeral will take place from Mr. Farrall's residence, at 329 West Fifty-seventh street, day after to-morrow or the next day. Requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Faul the Apostle, where Mr. Mahoney used to worship.

The interment will be in Calvary Cometery, on Long Island. It is expected that the funeral will be attended by many of the prominent politicians of both Brooklyn and

WAS BITTER.

PRICE TWO CENTS

where he died. The operation of emialming was very quickly performed so that the remains could be taken to this afternoon's train. They will arrive in New York early to night and be taken at once to Mrs. Maloney's former home, on West Fifty-seventh stree.

Peter P. Mahoney was born in New York

courteous and engaging manner, a goostory teller and a thoroughly companion

LONDON, March 27.-The Duke of Buck

Judge Barnet of Cincinnati Dead.

CINCINNATI, Onie, March 27.-Judge

acob Burnet died at 2 o'elock this morn-

ing at his residence on Mound street near Eighth in his 78th year. His nephew is District Attorney Burnet.

TERRORS OF THE BORDER.

The Thieves Who Plotted Mr. Gar-

GREATLY IN DEMAND.

AT THE HOTELS. A. B. Spreckles, Philadelphia, is at Cham-

A. L. Jaras and Emps. New York: Benja min Flayler, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Henry Cornwell, Chicago, are staying at the Arno.

Figsar Bing. Newark, N. J.; Ansen Stevens, Mainer Victor, N. Lyle, Mexicor, J. Halloway, Syracuse, N. Y., and Judge, Hancock, Missis stppt, are at the Harris House.

FRED. A. BROWN, San Francisco; D. H. Kent, Philadelphia; J. V. Weightman and wife, Colorado, and Jos. W. Walling and wife, Colorado, S. C., are at the St. James.

able man. . Duke of Buckingham Dead.

Pay but two cents and get the news.

WHAT A YOUNG BRIDEGROOM HUMS TO HIMSELF.

A Wedding That Did Not Besult in the Usual Way. The Bride Taken From Him and He Is Forbidden to See Her-What the Outcome Will

To love is sweet.
But, oh, how bitter
To marry a girl
And then not git her.

Such were the sentiments expressed by a oung business man in North Washington on Monday evening after he had been joined in wedlock to the woman of his choice. An obdurate aunt and uncle of the bride declared after the ceremony had been per-formed that she was too young to leave her home with them and the disconsolate swain was forced to seek shelter in his bachelor den. Two young men had the same dark ing, but only one was acceptable to her rel-

atives and was permitted to visit her.

den. Two young men had the same darling but only one was acceptable to her relatives and was permitted to visit her.

It was thought that this arrangement was satisfactory to the young woman who had just discarded short drosses, and the old folks hinted that when the proper time arrived their blessing would not be denied the couple. But Cupid is a sly rascal, and one of the principals in the affair while encouraging the attentions of the young fellow at her house made other arrangements on the outside, and a climax was bound to ensue.

The young business man in question made his appearance on Monday afternoon, and, although forbidden to enter the house, he forced his way in and demanded his sweetheart from the astonished aunt. Furthermore, he said that he had procured a license and intended to marry the object of his affection, despite the adverse ruling of her relatives. The looking-up process was at once invoked and the maiden was confined to her apartment, but not before she had declared her unalterable determination to marry her bold woose the first time that an opportunity presented itself. Her deflant manure necessitated a family conclave, and after considerable discussion it was decided that she could be married to the man whom she desired, but that the cremony must be performed in the presence of her aunt and uncle and at once. Everything was carried out to the letter of the law, but with the declaration of the minifeer that they were man and wife an unforseen difficulty arose.

The aunt who had raised the bride, having assumed charge of her when a wee thing upon the death of her parents, announced emphatically that as the girl had made up her mind to get married she had consented to her welding with a view to obviating trouble in the future, but that was all. The girl was under the legal age when she could give her consent, and should not leave home under any circumstances. In vain the newly-made Benedict plead and promised to conduct himself properly toward his spouse and her relatives. Entreates were rett's Capture.
San Antonio, Tax., March 26.—It is privately learned that the detective agency that by accident learned of the conspiracy of Mexican outlaws to attempt the capture of Mr. Robert Garrett, the wealthy ex-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Rathroad Company, has taken steps to further investigate the matter. It is believed that the Mexicans, who were overheard in the the Mexicans, who were overheard in the saloen discussing the villainous plot, belong to the same gang who some months ago attacked and attempted to kidnap a wealthy Englishman on a hunting trip on the Mexican border of the Rio Grande. While the regular police authorities of San Antonio declare that they know nothing of the consultant to the Rio Garrate. While the regular police authorities of San Antonio declare that they know nothing of the conspiracy to seize Mr. Garret, the American correspondent has private and reliable information that such a conspiracy was discovered, and that the detective agency has received additional information from an agent on the border confirming the talk of the drunken Mexicans in the saloon. It was by the merest chance that the detective happened to overhear the conversation of the Mexicans in the saloon. The men were strangers here, and the saloon proprietor did not know their names. He, however, has since informed the detective that the same fellows were in his saloon a short time before Christmas, and that the very next day a stranger was held up hear this city and robbed of several hundred dollars. This saloon is one of the lowest resorts in town, and frequented by Mexicans of the worst character.

These Mexican thieves and cutthroats are becoming a terror to travelers and peaceable citizens, not only of San Antonio, but of many other Texas towns. Two-thirds of the crimes committed in this part of Texas can be traced to Mexicans or their worse companions, the half-breeds, from over the border. In fact, their lawless acts have heen so frequent the past year that unless the Mexican Government adopts more vigorous measures to break up the robber bands an appeal will be sent from the citizens of Texas towns infested with the rascals to the State Department at Washington, requesting that some action be taken in the matter—[Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

### BIG BLAZE IN PITTSBURG. A Machine Shop Covering a Block

PITTSBURG, March 27.-The machine shop of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., cover-Representative McComas Believed to ing the block between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets and Pike street and the Alle-Representative McComas, who is regheny River, was almost wholly consumed garded as the successor of Senator Gorman, by fire early this morning. It is thought that the fire originated at the cupalo over the ingot shop. Two firemen were caught under the timbers of a heavy erane, over-thrown by a falling wall. Fireman Har-vey of the Seventh Avenue Engine Com-pany was probably fatally injured. The other fireman was not seriously hurt. The injest estimate places the loss at \$110,000. so far as the dispensation of Maryland patronage under the new Administration is concerned, was at the Treasury Department to-day, but was unable to reach the White House. He was accompanied by Representative-elect Stockbridge, Contestant Mudd and James A. Gary, the Maryland

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Mudd and James A. Gary, the Maryland representative on the National Republican Committee. The Big Four were cordially greeted by Sceretary Windom, with whom they had a lengthy interview in the interest of Snowden Hill of Prince George's County for collector of internal revenue for the Fifth Collection District, embracing Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. It is regarded as a sure thing that Mr. Hill will get this office and the delegation, when they left the Treasury Department, seemed pretty well assured that such would be the case. J. W. Belt, clerk of the court of Prince George's County, met the Big Four later and was informed, as a friend of Mr. Hill, that it was likely that the appointment would be made this NEW YORK, March 27 .- Money, 4665 per ent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 4861 (a4801; actual rates, 486664861 for sixty days and 480(0489) for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s, 120 bid; 4s, coupon, 129% bid; 45s, do., 108 bid. The stock market opened active and trong, owing to London buying of Louis-tile and Nashville, Union Pacific and St. Paul, and prices advanced 1661 per cent. during the first hour. This was followed that the appointment would be made this by a raid on the Granger stocks and by 13 o'clock prices had reacted 4 to 7 per cent. At this writing the market is steady.

strike of the weavers in this city ended this morning. A mass-meeting of thousands of operatives voted to return to work on the old basis to-morrow.

ecial wire to C. T. Havenner & Co., 6 street northwest;					
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359 May.... 359 June... 301 July ...

town, 230; Metropolitan, 1044; Columbia, 27; Cap. & North O st., 37. Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 401; Frank-lin, 41: Metropolitan, 73; National Union, 194; Arlington, 1094; Corcoran, 61; Columbia 134; German-American, —; Potomae, 871; Rigos, 8.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Wash-ngton Gas, 41; Georgetown Gas, 45; U. S. Electric Light 65. Telephone Stocks—Chesapeake & Poto-nar, 81;

Local Weather Indications

mac, S1;
Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market Co., 16; Washington Brick Machina
Co., 215; National Press Brick Co., —;
Great Falls Ice Co., 150; Bull Run Panorama Co., 24; Real Estate Title Insurance
Co., 116; National Safe Deposit Co., 25;
American Graphophone Co., —; Columbia
Title Insurance Company, 34.